is paid, at the annual rate provided in section 549.09, subdivision 1, paragraph (c). An employee may bring a private action in the district court for relief under this section.

Sec. 6. TRANSITION TRAINING PERIOD.

This section applies to employees who are subject to the training requirements of section 182.653, subdivision 4f, because of the amendment in section 4. Employees who have been routinely exposed to an infectious agent prior to August 1, 1989, and who continue to be exposed after August 1, 1989, must be trained with respect to that infectious agent by no later than February 1, 1990.

Presented to the governor May 22, 1989

Signed by the governor May 25, 1989, 5:37 p.m.

CHAPTER 250—H.F.No. 472

An act relating to transportation; motor carriers; increasing maximum length of certain semitrailers; defining mobile cranes and providing for their maximum length; deregulating persons who provide passenger transportation service under contract to and with assistance from the department of transportation; requiring a highway cost allocation study; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 169.01, by adding a subdivision; 169.81, subdivision 2; 169.86, subdivision 5; 221.022; and 221.025.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 169.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 74. MOBILE CRANE. "Mobile crane" means a vehicle (1) not designed or used to transport persons or property, (2) operated only incidentally on the highway and not subject to vehicle registration under chapter 168, and (3) comprising a boom and hoisting mechanism used in the construction industry. Mobile crane does not include a motor vehicle, designed to transport persons or property, to which a boom, hoist, crane, or other machinery has been attached.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 169.81, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **LENGTH OF VEHICLES.** (a) No single unit motor vehicle, except mobile cranes which may not exceed 45 48 feet, unladen or with load may exceed a length of 40 feet extreme overall dimensions inclusive of front and rear bumpers, except that the governing body of a city is authorized by permit to provide for the maximum length of a motor vehicle, or combination of motor vehicles, or the number of vehicles that may be fastened together, and which

may be operated upon the streets or highways of a city; provided, that the permit may not prescribe a length less than that permitted by state law. A motor vehicle operated in compliance with the permit on the streets or highways of the city is not in violation of this chapter.

- (b) No single semitrailer may have an overall length, exclusive of non-cargo-carrying accessory equipment, including refrigeration units or air compressors, necessary for safe and efficient operation mounted or located on the end of the semitrailer adjacent to the truck or truck-tractor, in excess of 48 feet, except that a single semitrailer may have an overall length in excess of 48 feet but not greater than 53 feet if (1) the distance from the kingpin to the centerline of the rear axle group of the semitrailer does not exceed 41 feet, and (2) if the semitrailer is operated only in a combination of vehicles which does not exceed an overall length of 65 feet. No single trailer may have an overall length inclusive of tow bar assembly and exclusive of rear protective bumpers which do not increase the overall length by more than six inches, in excess of 45 feet. For determining compliance with the provisions of this subdivision, the length of the semitrailer or trailer must be determined separately from the overall length of the combination of vehicles.
- (c) No semitrailer or trailer used in a three-vehicle combination may have an overall length, exclusive of non-cargo-carrying accessory equipment, including refrigeration units or air compressors, necessary for safe and efficient operation mounted or located on the end of the semitrailer or trailer adjacent to the truck or truck-tractor, and further exclusive of the tow bar assembly, in excess of 28-1/2 feet. The commissioner may not grant a permit authorizing the movement, in a three-vehicle combination, of a semitrailer or trailer that exceeds 28-1/2 feet, except that the commissioner may renew a permit that was granted before April 16, 1984, for the movement of a semitrailer or trailer that exceeds the length limitation in this paragraph.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 169.86, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. FEES. The commissioner, with respect to highways under the commissioner's jurisdiction, may charge a fee for each permit issued. All such fees for permits issued by the commissioner of transportation shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the trunk highway fund. Except for those annual permits for which the permit fees are specified elsewhere in this chapter, the fees shall be:
 - (a) \$15 for each single trip permit.
- (b) \$36 for each job permit. A job permit may be issued for like loads carried on a specific route for a period not to exceed two months. "Like loads" means loads of the same product, weight and dimension.
- (c) \$60 for an annual permit to be issued for a period not to exceed 12 consecutive months. Annual permits may be issued for:

- (1) refuse compactor vehicles that carry a gross weight up to but not in excess of 22,000 pounds on a single rear axle and not in excess of 38,000 pounds on a tandem rear axle;
- (2) motor vehicles used to alleviate a temporary crisis adversely affecting the safety or well-being of the public;
- (3) motor vehicles which travel on interstate highways and carry loads authorized under subdivision 1a;
- (4) motor vehicles operating with gross weights authorized under section 169.825, subdivision 11, paragraph (a), clause (3).
- (d) \$120 for an oversize annual permit to be issued for a period not to exceed 12 consecutive months. Annual permits may be issued for:
 - (1) truck mobile cranes;
 - (2) construction equipment, machinery, and supplies;
 - (3) manufactured homes;
- (4) farm equipment when the movement is not made according to the provisions of section 169.80, subdivision 1, paragraphs (a) to (f);
 - (5) double-deck buses;
 - (6) commercial boat hauling.
- (e) for vehicles which have axle weights exceeding the weight limitations of section 169.825, an additional cost added to the fees listed above. The additional cost is equal to the product of the distance traveled times the sum of the overweight axle group cost factors shown in the following chart:

Overweight Axle Group Cost Factors

Cost Per Mile For Each Group Of:		
Two consec-	Three consec-	Four consec-
utive axles	utive axles	utive axles
spaced within	spaced within	spaced with-
8 feet or	9 feet or	in 14 feet
less	less	or less
.100	.040	.036
.124	.050	.044
.150	.062	.050
Not permitted	.078	.056
Not permitted	.094	.070
Not permitted	.116	.078
Not permitted	.140	.094
Not permitted	.168	.106
	Two consecutive axles spaced within 8 feet or less .100 .124 .150 Not permitted	Two consecutive axles utive axles spaced within 8 feet or less less .100 .040 .124 .050 .150 .062 Not permitted Not permitted Not permitted .140

16,001-18,000	Not permitted	.200	.128
18,001-20,000	Not permitted	Not permitted	.140
20,001-22,000	Not permitted	Not permitted	.168

The amounts added are rounded to the nearest cent for each axle or axle group. The additional cost does not apply to paragraph (c), clauses (1) and (3).

(f) As an alternative to paragraph (e), an annual permit may be issued for overweight, or oversize and overweight, construction equipment, machinery, and supplies. The fees for the permit are as follows:

Gross Weight (pounds) of vehicle	Annual Permit Fee
90,000 or less	\$200
90,001 - 100,000	\$300
100,001 - 110,000	\$400
110,001 - 120,000	\$500
120,001 - 130,000	\$600
130,001 - 140,000	\$700
140,001 - 145,000	\$800

If the gross weight of the vehicle is more than 145,000 pounds the permit fee is determined under paragraph (e).

- (g) for vehicles which exceed the width limitations set forth in section 169.80 by more than 72 inches, an additional cost equal to \$120 added to the amount in paragraph (a) when the permit is issued while seasonal load restrictions pursuant to section 169.87 are in effect.
 - Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 221.022, is amended to read:

221.022 METROPOLITAN TRANSIT COMMISSION; EXCEPTION.

The powers granted to the board under sections 221.011 to 221.296 do not include the power to regulate any service or vehicles operated by the metropolitan transit commission or to regulate passenger transportation service provided under contract to the department. A provider of passenger transportation service under contract to the department may not provide charter service without first having obtained a permit to operate as a charter carrier.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 221.025, is amended to read:

221.025 EXEMPTIONS.

Except as provided in sections 221.031 and 221.033, the provisions of this chapter do not apply to the intrastate transportation described below:

- (a) the transportation of students to or from school or school activities in a school bus inspected and certified under section 169.451;
 - (b) the transportation of rubbish as defined in section 443.27;

- (c) a commuter van as defined in section 221.011, subdivision 27;
- (d) authorized emergency vehicles as defined in section 169.01, subdivision 5, including ambulances, and tow trucks when picking up and transporting disabled or wrecked motor vehicles and when carrying proper and legal warning devices;
- (e) the transportation of grain samples under conditions prescribed by the board;
 - (f) the delivery of agricultural lime;
- (g) the transportation of dirt and sod within an area having a 50-mile radius from the home post office of the person performing the transportation;
- (h) a person while exclusively engaged in the transportation of sand, gravel, bituminous asphalt mix, concrete ready mix, concrete blocks or tile, or crushed rock to or from the point of loading or a place of gathering within an area having a 50-mile radius from that person's home post office or a 50-mile radius from the site of construction or maintenance of public roads and streets;
- (i) the transportation of pulpwood, cordwood, mining timber, poles, posts, decorator evergreens, wood chips, sawdust, shavings, and bark from the place where the products are produced to the point where they are to be used or shipped;
- (j) a person while engaged exclusively in transporting fresh vegetables from farms to canneries or viner stations, from viner stations to canneries, or from canneries to canneries during the harvesting, canning, or packing season, or transporting potatoes, sugar beets, wild rice, or rutabagas from the field of production to the first place of delivery or unloading, including a processing plant, warehouse, or railroad siding;
- (k) a person engaged in transporting property or freight, other than household goods and petroleum products in bulk, entirely within the corporate limits of a city or between contiguous cities except as provided in section 221.296;
- (l) the transportation of unprocessed dairy products in bulk within an area having a 100-mile radius from the home post office of the person providing the transportation;
- (m) a person engaged in transporting agricultural, horticultural, dairy, livestock, or other farm products within an area having a 25-mile radius from the person's home post office and the carrier may transport other commodities within the 25-mile radius if the destination of each haul is a farm;
- (n) a person providing limousine service that is not regular route service in a passenger automobile that is not a van, and that has a seating capacity, excluding the driver, of not more than 12 persons;

(o) passenger transportation service that is not charter service and that is under contract to and with operating assistance from the department.

Sec. 6. COST ALLOCATION STUDY.

Subdivision 1. STUDY REQUIRED. The commissioner of transportation shall contract with a qualified and impartial consultant to conduct a study of how the costs of state and local highways in Minnesota, including costs and revenues attributable to federal aid programs, are allocated among users. This study shall:

- (1) determine the costs of designing, constructing, administering, and maintaining state and local highways in Minnesota;
- (2) <u>determine the extent to which those costs are attributable to various classes of vehicles using those highways;</u>
- (3) determine the extent to which various classes of vehicles contribute revenue, including federal highway user taxes, for the design, construction, administration, and maintenance of those highways; and
- (4) recommend changes in highway financing which would make the payments of various classes of vehicles for the design, construction, administration, and maintenance of state and local highways more nearly equal the costs those classes impose on those highways.

The commissioner shall regularly consult with the commissioner's motor carrier advisory board on the design of the request for proposals for the study, the selection of the consultant to perform the study, and the periodic review and evaluation of the study.

Subd. 2. REPORT. The commissioner shall report the results of the study to the chairs of the senate and house committees on transportation not later than October 1, 1990.

Presented to the governor May 22, 1989

Signed by the governor May 25, 1989, 5:40 p.m.

CHAPTER 251—H.F.No. 412

An act relating to education; changing the definitions of teachers and of supervisory and support personnel for the purpose of licensure; clarifying and changing the kinds of personnel licensed by the board of teaching, the state board of vocational technical education, and the state board of education; changing the composition of the board of teaching; placing certain limits on the board of teaching; making stylistic changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 125.03, subdivisions 1 and 4; 125.05, subdivisions 1, 2, and by adding a subdivision; 125.08; and 125.183, subdivisions 1 and 3.